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ON HAWAIIAN SPECIES OF SPHYRADIUM.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY AND C. M. COOKE, JR.

The genus *Sphyradium* occurs over practically the whole Palæarctic and Nearctic realms, with one species in the Neotropical, but it has not hitherto been reported from Polynesia. The two Hawaiian species to be described below have all the shell characters of the genus, but since the jaw and teeth of neither is known, their reference to *Sphyradium* is provisional.

Sphyradium sharpi P. and C., n. sp. Figs. 1, 2.

The shell is narrowly umbilicate, tapering-cylindric, the summit obtusely conic; thin; chestnut brown, paler near the apex, the surface somewhat shining and distinctly but not closely striate. Whorls slightly over 5, quite convex, the suture deeply impressed. The aperture is strongly oblique, rounded lunate. Peristome thin and simple, the basal and outer margins well arched; columella vertical with broadly dilated edge. The insertions of the lips are remote. The umbilicus is circular and deep. Length 1.8, diam. 1.36 mm.

Hawaii: Crest of the Kilauea crater, about a half mile south of the hotel. Types No. 91,699, A. N. S. Phila., collected by Dr. Benjamin Sharp. Cotype in the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum at Honolulu.

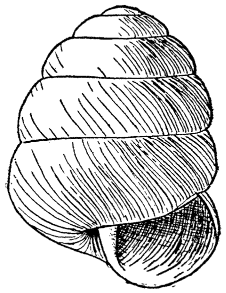

Fig. 1.

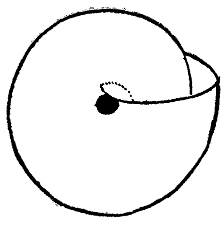

Fig. 2.

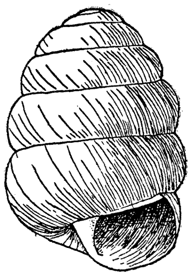

Fig. 3.

This species is closely related to the following, from which it differs in being somewhat larger but with a smaller number of whorls. The shape also differs perceptibly, *S. alexanderi* being noticeably more egg-shaped, with a rounded summit. It is also less strongly striate and more polished. *S. sharpi* occurred with various species of *Tornatellina* and *Nesopupa*.

Sphyradium alexanderi C. and P., n. sp. Fig. 3.

The shell is openly perforate, dextral, broadly ovate, subtruncate at the base, the apex blunt; nearly smooth, minutely striate especially below the sutures, shining, very thin, slightly diaphanous, chestnut, apical whorls much lighter; whorls 5½–5¾, well rounded, increasing very slowly; sutures simple, well impressed. The aperture is oblique, quadrate-lunate; columella vertical, lip thin, reflexed at the columella, the margins remote; umbilicus circular, deep. Length 1.7, diam. 1.17 mm.

West Maui, at the top of Mt. Kukui, elevation about 6,000 feet.

This shell, in company with a species of *Tornatellina* and another of *Auriculella*, was found by C. M. Cooke, Jr., at the very apex of West Maui overlooking Iao valley. It was found only on low shrubs, two or three feet in height, at the base of leaves.

Collected in February, 1904. Type in Bishop Museum, M. P. 8. Cotype in A. N. S. Phila., No. 91,292.